

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, December 10, 1847.

AGENCY.

JAMES M. REMOND, Post-master at Tallahassee, is Agent for this paper, for Edgewood and the adjoining counties. Mr. R. will take pleasure in receiving new subscribers and receiving for any money due us in that section.

JOSEPH MASON, Post-office Buildings, corner of Hanover and Beaver streets, N. Y., is our agent, for receiving advertisements in that city, for publication in the Journal. He will also receive subscribers for the same.

Mr. JAMES BURCH is our authorized agent to make collections due the "Journal" office in this town and county.

Mr. WASHINGTON COLLINS, Esq., is authorized to collect and give receipts for our paper in his neighborhood.

REMOVAL.

The "Journal" printing office has been removed to the second story of the building, in which it has heretofore been carried on. Entrance on Princess street, opposite the Bank of the State.

The Editor's office is now on Princess street, 2d door from the corner.

Entrance to printing office third door from the corner.

CONGRESS.—The first session of the 20th Congress assembled at Washington last Monday. In another paragraph, will be found an account of the proceedings as late as received, up to the hour of putting our paper to press.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—If this document should be received, as we expect it will, by to-day's (Thursday's) Mail, we intend printing it in this paper. We shall be compelled to postpone all comment for our next number. In the mean time our readers will have a chance of perusing the document, and passing their own judgment upon it.

GOVERNOR.—We notice that our friend Bayne, of the Fayetteville Carolinian, in his last paper, presents the name of Walter F. Leake as his first choice for Governor, and commends him to the consideration of the State Democratic Convention.

THE HON. JOHN C. CALHOUN passed through this place on Sunday morning last, on his way to Washington.

GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAIL ROAD.—We alluded last week to the unfortunate termination of the Convention of the Stockholders of this Rail Road Company, held at Newberry Court House, and expressed the fear that the project would fall to the ground. We are glad to learn from the Columbia Telegraph that such will not be the case. That paper says:—"It must be a source of sincere pleasure to the friends of this public spirited enterprise, to learn that most of those differences which grew out of the decision of the late Newberry Convention, changing the direction of the main trunk of the Road, through Abbeville and Anderson Districts, and which seemed, for a time, to threaten the disorganization of the Company, are now nearly, if not entirely, reconciled; and that the energetic President, Hon. J. B. O'Neale, has determined to proceed at once to locate the Road and commence the work. This will at once re-assure our friends that those who have the management of this great work do not intend, by any means, to give it over, and we now entertain no doubt whatever of the complete success of this enterprise."

THE CHARLOTTE RAIL ROAD.—We notice from the Columbia Telegraph, that the subscriptions upon the part of individuals to this work, have already amounted to upwards of nine hundred thousand dollars. This will ensure the building of the Road, as its length (from Charlotte to Columbia) is only about 108 miles by survey. Do our citizens know what the object or effect of this Road will be upon the State of North Carolina? Few, we fear, have thought of the matter. Why, this Road will carry the produce of the richest section of our State into South Carolina, to enrich and build up her cities and towns. Is this as it should be? Ought not the people of North Carolina to rouse themselves, and endeavor to secure to their own State some portion of her great resources?

COLUMBIA TELEGRAPH.—We have received by this (Saturday) morning's boat, the Telegraph, a very neat and spirited daily, recently established in Columbia, S. C., by Messrs. Still & Stubs. We are very much pleased with the Telegraph, and will gladly place it on our exchange list, if the proprietors will permit us. In this number of the Telegraph, we find a well written communication, recommending to the favorable consideration of the South Carolina Legislature, the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road. To the writer, whoever he may be, as a Wilmingtonian, return our best thanks for his able article.

FLAG OF FREEDOM.—Through the politeness of our friend, Lieut. E. Cantwell, now at Puebla, we have received two numbers of the "Flag of Freedom," a small sheet published at that city, partly in English, and partly in Spanish. These papers do not contain any thing new.

NEW EXPRESS.—We see it stated that the New York papers have organized a private express line between that city and New Orleans, which will be regularly 24 hours in advance of the United States mail.

COL. JOYNER.—We notice that the Raleigh Star, since the withdrawal of Kenneth Rayner, is out for Col. Joyner as its next choice for Governor of the State. Let Col. Joyner come on; he too, is one of the "Preamble" Federal members of the last Legislature.

JOHN BELL, the new Whig Senator from Tennessee, is believed to be in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, and against disturbing the Tariff of '46. Mr. Martin, a Democratic member of the Tennessee Legislature, just before the last ballot was taken, which resulted in Mr. Bell's election, observed on the floor of the House, that "if he was not mistaken in what he had heard, if Mr. Bell was elected, we would have in him an able representative of our country in the Senate on one great question."

EARLY SHAD.—A fine fat shad was caught a few days since in the Narrows, near Staten Island.

South Carolina, the only State in the Union where the Electoral College is not elected by the people, has now before her Legislature a bill to transfer the election of Electors from that body to the people, as in other States. We think, from appearances, that it is doubtful whether it will become a law.

FROM THE PETERSBURG REPUBLICAN, Dec. 8th.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1847.

The House met at 12 o'clock to-day, and was called to order by Mr. Adams, who moved to go into the election of a Speaker, which motion was carried, and the House proceeded to ballot.

Robert C. Winthrop of Massachusetts was elected, on the 3d ballot, as follows: First Ballot.—Robert C. Winthrop, (W.) 103; Lynn Boyd, of Kentucky, (D.) 61; R. McClelland, of Ohio, (D.) 23; Others, 28. Second Ballot.—Winthrop, 109; Boyd, 82; Others, 29.

Third Ballot.—Winthrop, 110; Boyd, 64; Others, 29. Mr. Winthrop was declared to be duly elected, and, upon being conducted to the Chair, made an eloquent address.

He was sworn in by the venerable Mr. Adams.

The members, by States, were then sworn in.

The Rules of the last House of Representatives were adopted for the present.

Mr. Levin, of Pennsylvania, then moved a resolution that B. B. French be Clerk for this Congress, pending which the House adjourned.

THE SENATE.

The Senate was called to order to-day at 12 o'clock, by Vice President Dallas, and proceeded to elect a Secretary.

Forty-one Senators were present.

New Senators were sworn in.

The Senate then adjourned without having appointed a Committee to wait on the President, the House not having organized.

The Petersburg Republican of the 8th inst. says:

"We learn that a gentleman in town received the information yesterday afternoon, from Washington by the telegraphic wires, that the Hon. B. B. French, the former Clerk of the House of Representatives, had been re-elected."

FLORIDA LEGISLATURE.—The Tallahassee Floridian of the 27th ult. says:—

"Both branches of the Legislature were organized on Tuesday last. In the Senate, the Hon. D. G. McLean, of Walton county, was chosen President on the 1st ballot; Charles W. Downing, Secretary; Silas W. Sanderson, Assistant Secretary; A. H. Bush, Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk; W. W. Taylor, Sergeant-at-Arms, and A. G. McLean, Messenger. In the House, the Hon. J. B. Lancaster, of Duval, was chosen Speaker on the first ballot, over Dr. B. J. Mitchell, democrat, of Jackson county. Mr. Wm. B. Lancaster was elected Chief Clerk; Wm. H. Hardie, Assistant Clerk; William C. Galt, Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk; Rev. S. B. Foster, Messenger and Doorkeeper, and W. J. Atwater, Sergeant-at-Arms."

LEGISLATIVE ECONOMY.—How frequently do we see legislative bodies higgledy about making petty appropriations, even for needful purposes, the while spending double the amount of the people's money. We find in the last Georgia Constitutionalist a most notable instance of this. A bill was introduced to appropriate \$4,000 for refitting the Governor's mansion, and the Legislature, thinking it extravagant, debated the matter three days, and then appropriated only \$1,500. The beauty of the thing is, that the three days the Legislature was engaged in cutting down this appropriation from four thousand to fifteen hundred dollars, cost the good people of the State just about the amount, \$2,500, which it reduced the appropriation. This is economy with a vengeance.

IN the city of New York, on the 29th ult., a large mass meeting of citizens was held, for the purpose of expressing the sympathy of the people of this country with, and in behalf of, the Pope, in his enlightened endeavors to ameliorate the condition of Italy. Letters were read from some of the most distinguished men of the country, who could not attend in person. An address was prepared, which is to be forwarded to his Holiness.

SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE WAR.—We publish in another column, the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, of the Senate of South Carolina. We do so because the Whig papers have been endeavoring to create the impression that South Carolina was opposed to the administration on this great question. Gov. Johnson, in his message, did take the views of Mr. Calhoun, but it will be seen that the Legislature differs from him.

TELEGRAPH.—The Charleston Editors are rejoicing on the completion of the Telegraph line between that city and Columbia.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES.—There are now, says the Albany Spectator, more than 1,500,000 people in the United States, who abstain from the use of ardent spirits, and from furnishing it to others; more than 5,000 temperance societies, embracing more than 600,000 members. More than 2,000 distilleries have been stopped; more than 5,000 merchants have ceased from the traffic. It is estimated that 30,000 persons are now sober, who, had it not been for the temperance societies, would have been sot; and that at least 20,000 families are now at ease and comfort, who would otherwise have been in poverty and disgrace by drunken inmates.

WORTH READING.—We copy the following from the Baltimore Sun, every word of which we adopt, substituting at the same time the "Journal" for the "Sun":—"Never neglect to read the advertising department of a newspaper, if you would know, what it concerns every one to know, where to lay out your money to the best advantage. Competition is at its height, and those who have anything to sell, or buy, or bargain to, or offer, always advertise. They know it is the sure way to do a brisk business, and by selling quickly they are able to sell cheaply. Therefore, if you would save yourself much trouble, vexation, and loss of time, read the advertisements. Keep the run of them, and you will have no difficulty. The advertising columns of the 'Journal' are weekly replete with matters of personal and pecuniary interest to most of its readers, and indeed we regard this department, with its usual extended variety, as by no means the least interesting portion of the paper."

VIRGINIA.—The Legislature of this State assembled on the 6th inst. The Governor's message is very lengthy. We have not yet had an opportunity to read it.

THE MARKETS.—The Baltimore Clipper of the 4th inst. says:—"There was nothing done in the markets on Saturday, as dealers were awaiting the arrival of the steamer. Flour, however, was firm at \$6 25."

THE NORTHERN MAIL.—The Postmaster General has closed a contract for the conveyance of the Northern Mail by the Chesapeake Bay and James River line, which will make it run from ten to twenty hours later in its arrival at Richmond. The reason of the change was a difficulty with the Fredericksburg company.

It is estimated that the number of Hogs fattened this year in the Western States will exceed by one fifth that of last year.

FROM THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT.

A letter from Sergeant John S. Hamilton, dated Arispe's Mills, 30th Oct. 1847, gives us a list of Company I, on 1st November, as follows:—

Wm. E. Kirkpatrick, Captain, 1st Lieut. James K. Johnson, 2d Lieut. Wm. H. Harrison, 1st Sergeant, Samuel W. Quay, 2d do. John S. Hamilton, 3d do. Joseph B. Askew, 4th do. Marshall W. Jessup, 1st Corporal, Allen W. Thompson, 2d do. Wm. R. Sikes, 3d do. James B. Marshall, 4th do. John R. Stubbs, Musician.

Barlow, Charles, Massey, Wm H. Beale, Drury Mitchell, Robert Blizard, Ezekiel Bogue, Edwin McDonald, J. A. Boswell, John C. Buie, Wm. Butler, Richard B. Casey, Conclius Clark, Dickson Deal, Theophilus Deaux, John Gilmore, D. M. Gotter, Wm H. Hall, J. P. Haywood, H. Hunter, S. W. Johnson, Duncan Jones, Reuben Lane, Wm. K. Langston, Richard Lewis, Stark Marsh, Absalom Massey, A. J.

The following are the names of the discharged, up to the time: Stephen Parker, at Smithville; Henry Bates, George Hanel, Alford, at New York; J. B. Melvin, Buena Vista; Jesse Whitley, Robert Ellington, W. L. Matthews, P. J. Meshaw, at Saltillo; the last three on the 12th of October.

The deaths were: Lt. John B. Beatty, Corporal Richard, Dorsey Jones, Wm. M. Boon, Walter Jenkins, J. A. McLean, Wm. Caisson, Richard Johnson, Wm. W. Whitley, E. Jones, J. H. Josey, Daniel J. Melvin, Hugh Buie, J. P. Harrel, John Johnson.

Sergeant Hamilton says the Regiment enjoys better health than it ever has before. Scarcely ever had a death now.

Lt. J. B. Whitaker, formerly 1st Sergeant of Company H, has been appointed Adjutant in place of Lieut. Singleton, elected Captain of Company B, in place of Roberts, resigned. J. R. Daniel was elected Adjutant. R. F. Webb fills the place of Lieut. Thompson, resigned. Nothing important occurred lately.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS PICHAYNE, Nov. 27th.

GEN. TAYLOR'S MOVEMENTS.

The schooner Wm. B. Hazard, Capt. Sanders, from Brazos Santiago, arrived off the south-east pass on the afternoon of the 25th inst., and came up to the city on Sunday. She left Brazos on the evening of the 20th and encountered contrary winds nearly all the time—for the last two days out the wind blowing almost a gale from the north-west. Our correspondent furnishes us with the following items of news.

The party of 2d and 3d Dragoons which was despatched after the guerrilla party who attacked Lieut. Campbell on the 1st inst., returned without having been able to find the party. They ascertained, however, that the loss of the guerrillas had been more severe than was at first supposed, the captain of the band, the celebrated Mucho Martinez, the one armed robber, having been killed as well as six or seven of his men, and quite as many more wounded. The loss of Lieut. Campbell was as previously stated in the letter of our correspondent.

The command of Major Lane, which was despatched to Parras after the Indians, arrived there the day after the fair, the men having left the previous day, taking with them about 2500 cattle, horses and mules, driven from the different ranches. A company under Capt. Adams was sent out after them but did not return to Encarnacion at last accounts. Lieut. Dusenbury, of the Texas battalion, had shot a man in the thigh for mutinous conduct and it was thought mortally wounded him.

On the 7th inst., a train was sent from Monterey to Camargo, under the escort of Capt. Butler's company of 3d Dragoons, and a company of the 10th Infantry. Genl. Taylor being accompanied by Capt. Adams, and a company of 2d Dragoons, and from the communications or conversation of Mr. Van A. everybody was highly elated. The gentleman intimating that he brought the leave of absence for Gen. Taylor; that eight thousand more troops had been called for which would probably be sent to that line, and that it was expected that Gen. Taylor would soon be ordered. When General Taylor came up to Marlin, at night, and received the despatches, the bubble burst and the probabilities of the hearer of despatches turned out to be great improbabilities—the documents being of little moment—the only important one being a copy of a correspondence between the War Department and Gen. Scott, in which the former instructed the latter that for a certain character of supplies he must in future depend upon the resources of the country, as no more would be sent to the troops from the United States. At Marlin, the agreeable intelligence was received that a party of guerrillas were encamped near a great water from Cerralvo, he despatched Major Norvel, of the 10th, and about fifty men of the Regiment, mounted, for their camp. Conducted by a guide, they made their way through the chaparral, and, quite as much to their own surprise as that of the guerrillas, bounced upon their camp. The robbers fled in all directions and were fired upon by their pursuers, who succeeded in killing two of them and a third was severely wounded. Their expertness in chaparral fighting and running saved their lives, but by the suddenness of their surprise they were compelled to abandon all their horses, about thirty in number, equipments, bridles, saddles, pistols, &c., which fell into the hands of Major Norvel's party. The commander of the guerrilla party was not known.

At Cerralvo Gen. Taylor was received with a salute, and waited upon by the officers of the garrison. The General arrived at Mier in the afternoon of the 12th, and partook of a little collation, given by Col. Butler, of the 3d Dragoons. The next Monday he left on the steamer Major Brown, accompanied by Gen. Wool, and arrived at Camargo in the afternoon, where he was received with a salute of artillery from Capt. Hunt's company, and escorted by Lieut. Col. Fay, of the 10th, and the officers of his regiment stationed there. The next afternoon there was a grand parade and review of the seven companies of the 10th. The regiment appeared in capital trim, and looked like a body of veterans.

On the 15th, Gen. Wool returned to Mier, and Gen. Taylor left for Matamoros on the evening of the 17th, and the next morning pitched his tent on shore, accompanied by Col. Whitney, Col. Monroe, Col. Kelknap, and Major Bliss, where he was to remain until the 22d, when he would leave for the Brazos, to await an answer to his application for a transfer to the 10th. The health of Gen. Taylor is greatly improved, although there was still some yellow fever there, but of a mild type, yielding readily to proper treatment.

LATER FROM VERA CRUZ.

The steamship New Orleans, Capt. Auld, arrived on Sunday from Vera Cruz via Tampico. She left the former port on Sunday, the 21st of November, with about seventy passengers and 350 discharged quartermaster's men, reached Tampico the next day, and remaining there twenty-four hours, left for this port the afternoon of Tuesday the 23d. The English steamer Forth left Tampico the same day for Vera Cruz. There was no news of interest at Tampico.

Quite the most important news by this arrival is the attempt by Santa Anna to resume the reins of Government—not by force, but by a new assumption of the authority of President, which the contents of the letter to the Secretary of State, in which, after reviewing the history of his resignation, he contends that the terms of such resignation were not sufficiently explicit, and that it can have no legal force until it has been accepted by Congress.

Again, he contends that he never did resign entirely the functions of the President; that he only consented to a separation of the civil from the military power of the President—the circumstances of the country then requiring it—and that he took command of the army in his character of President. The reason for the separation of the civil from the military authority of the President having ceased, he now desires to resume his full legal position as President, until Congress shall see fit to accept his resignation. Could any act of audacious usurpation on the part of Santa Anna surprise us, this document would do so, for the naked impudence of it cannot be surpassed. It is grievously long, and its importance would not justify us in giving it a place in our columns even were it translated to our hands.

The same day he addressed an "Exposition" to the Mexican Congress, in somewhat the same strain as his letter to the President, in which he tenders to Congress his resignation, and entreats them to accept it. The reader will at once detect the point at which he aims; for if Congress accepts this resignation, declaring the office of President now first vacant, then Santa Anna's exercise of authority has been all along a usurpation, and his removal of Santa Anna from the command of the army a usurpation. These documents are unimpeachable because they have been suggested by Santa Anna's partisans at Queretaro, who, backed by hordes of disaffected officers, may yet greatly embarrass the Government. Santa Anna would hardly have ventured upon so bold a stroke without assurances of a stronger support than it was supposed he could command.

The Arco Iris of the 21st inst. says the editor of the Genesee Liberty has been ordered out of the country.

There has been no later news received at Vera Cruz direct from the city of Mexico. The subjoined letters furnish the latest intelligence of Gen. Butler's and Gen. Patterson's movements:—

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PICHAYNE.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 25, 1847.

A severe north wind commenced here at a very early hour on the 18th and did not abate until late night. During its continuance the embarkation of troops was suspended, and Gen. Butler in consequence cannot leave so soon as he originally proposed. The landing of the men has been resumed to-day, and his advance to leave Tuesday next, the 23d; the main body following in two days after.

We have nothing later from the interior in relation to the proceedings of Congress. The belief prevails here that as soon as the new levies of troops, of which those going up under the command of Gen. Butler, I believe, the last to arrive, reached Gen. Scott, expeditions will be undertaken against several of the large cities and towns yet in the hands of the enemy, and it is likely the "locomotive capital" will be the first point of attack. Gen. Scott, when all his reinforcements reach him, will have a force of about 20,000 men, and it would appear ridiculous to leave them without employment while work is to be done.

Reports have reached here of an insurrection at Guadalupe, in which Gen. Ampudia was killed. How the report came it is impossible to find, and no details are given by those circulating it.

The barque Texidor, for the safety of which, as I informed you in my last, apprehensions existed, arrived on the night the Alabama left, and the men she brought are being now landed.

An election was held in Captain, now Col. Biscoe's company of the Louisiana mounted battalion, day before yesterday to fill the vacant Captaincy occasioned by the promotion of Capt. B. 1st Lt. Geo. Kerr was chosen.

D. S.

JALAPA, Nov. 15, 1847.

Night before last a well known guerrilla Captain, named Tomas Monocal, was arrested by Col. Wynton in a house in the city. He was conveyed to the guard house, and whilst there was being prepared for him, he by some means procured a razor and cut his throat. It is rumored here that a force of 1,500 men is collected at Orizaba, who are drilled by a Mexican officer of rank, who gave his parole of honor at Vera Cruz last spring to oppose us no more unless he should be exchanged. It is said that the enemy is casting cannon at the same place.

We have heard that Capt. Nunez, the guerrilla officer sent down under Col. Harney to the castle of San Juan de Ulo, made his escape at Plan del Rio. A rumor has reached here this morning from Queretaro, that the Mexican Congress now in session, (having assembled a quorum), have shown themselves decidedly in favor of peace, but that the Governors of Departments are opposed to this. This is believed here.

Col. Hughes is to be left in command of Jalapa.

FROM THE DELTA, Nov. 20.

The following is a list of the passengers who arrived here on the New Orleans:

Passengers.—Captains Hornsby, Heddy, Lorne, Anderson, Alexander, Denver, Lieuts. R. J. Kelly, Brown, Denning, Sherwood, Kane, Kutter, Spelman, Dru, Dr. Brooks, D. Wabry, J. C. Denness, Midshipman Simpson, Messrs. Foster, R. Cockburn, R. Hornum, T. Egan, R. Hart, J. J. Morrison, C. M. Camming, J. H. Carkey, Robert Dard, M. Fassette, Daniels, Dupres, Clark, C. M. Cranes, D. Sullivan, D. Balwin, M. Throgmorton, S. Chase, Smith, Hendricks, L. Bell, Young, M. Mun, H. B. Brooke, Lathoney, H. Pearmain, which fell into the hands of Major Norvel's party. The commander of the guerrilla party was not known.

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THE THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

We are indebted to the New York Journal of Commerce for the following tables of the members of the present Congress:

SENATORS ELECTED.

Term expires 4th March.

MAINE. John Fairfield, 1851 A. P. Bagby, 1849

NEW HAMPSHIRE. J. W. Bradbury, 1851 A. Democrat, 1853

VERMONT. C. G. Atherton, 1849 Jefferson Davis, 1851

NEW JERSEY. J. P. Hale, 1853 Henry S. Foote, 1853

CONNECTICUT. William Upham, 1849 Henry Johnson, 1845

MASSACHUSETTS. S. S. Phelps, 1851 S. S. Phelps, 1853

NEW YORK. Daniel Webster, 1851 H. L. Turner, 1851

NEW JERSEY. John Davis, 1853 John Bell, 1853

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